Historic, archived document

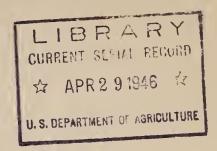
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

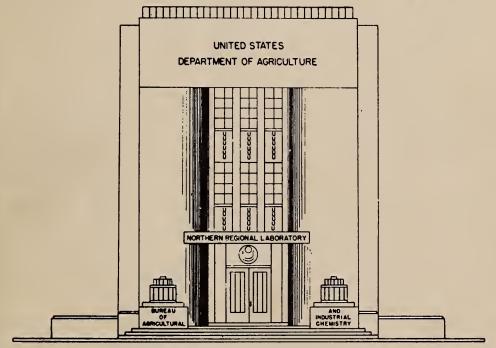


1.932 2. 17.82 Left 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Administration
Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry

SOYBEAN OR VEGETABLE MILK Resume and Bibliography



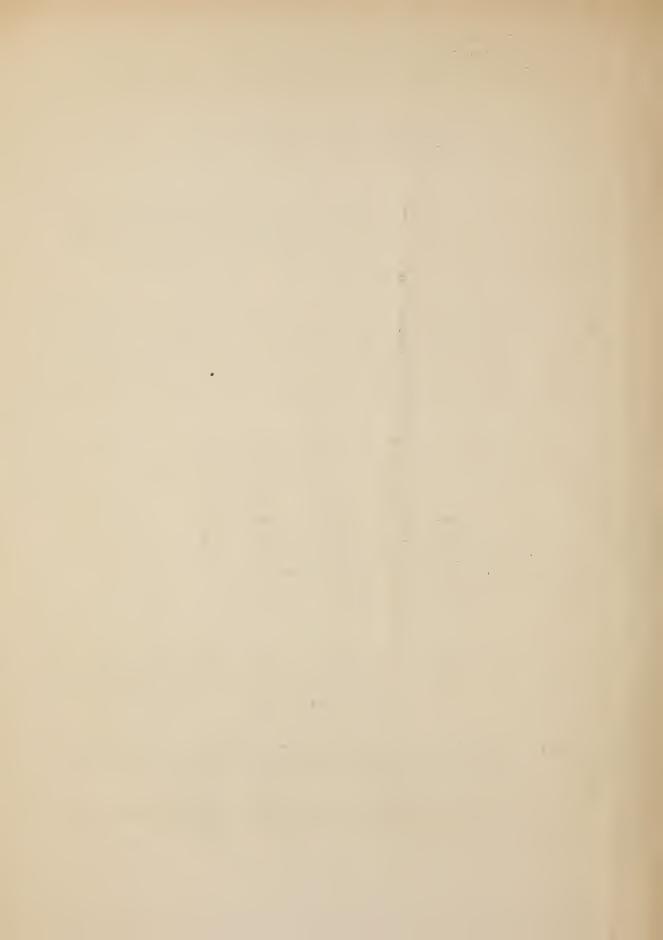


By

A. K. Smith and A. C. Beckel

NORTHERN REGIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORY PEORIA, ILLINOIS

February 1946



SOYBEAN OR VEGETABLE MILK-RESUME AND BIBLIOGRAPHY*

A. K. Smith and A. C. Beckel
Oil and Protein Division, Northern Regional Research Laboratory /
Peoria, Illinois

Soybean milk is an important food in China where it is commonly used as a hot breakfast drink (53). It is also used extensively throughout China as a baby food (see bibliography index) and is recommended by Ruhrah (4) and Sinclair (29) as a check on the very prevalent summer diarrhea and intestinal disturbances among children.

Since the Japanese invasion of China, the vegetable milk has been used extensively for feeding babies and children in refugee camps. This use has afforded a unique opportunity for observation, on a relatively large scale, of the nutritional effects of soybean milk as a supplementary food. A group of the children who did not drink the milk served as a control in comparing its extra value in building body height and weight.

The observations were made in the refugee camps during 1937-39 by H. C. Hon, P. B. Mar, T. N. Read, and B. E. Read (119) of the Henry Lester Institute of Medical Research, Shanghai, and appeared in Special Report No. 12, published by the Chinese Medical Association. While the data collected and reported by these workers were incomplete in many respects, nevertheless the conclusions are significant, some of which appear in the summary of chapter IV, ". . . the results showed that children receiving soybean milk put on much more weight than those not receiving the soybean milk. Among control groups, children over one year old who received soybean milk also showed a somewhat greater monthly increase in height, although not so marked as the monthly increase in body weight."

Another important food product which is derived from soybean milk is "teou fu" (7,27,39,53,83). This is prepared by precipitating the protein from soybean milk with magnesium chloride, calcium sulfate or similar salts, or with acid, and by pressing the precipitated protein

^{1/} One of the laboratories of the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, Agricultural Research Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

^{*} Published in Chemical and Engineering News, 24 (1): 54-56 (1946). (Mimeographed with the permission of the publisher.)

into cakes. The teou fu, or bean curd as it is also called, corresponds to the casein which is precipitated from cow's milk by souring or with the action of rennet; for this reason, the teou fu and fermentation products derived from it are sometimes referred to as soybean cheese. A complete description of the bean curd and its many modifications will be found in The Soybean (53) by Piper and Morse.

Yuba is another ancient oriental food which is prepared by removing and drying the protein film that forms on the surface of soybean milk when boiled. It is dried in the form of brittle sheets or sticks and is a popular food with both the Chinese and Japanese people.

Soybean milk as ordinarily produced does not have the bland flavor or smooth texture of cow's milk, and furthermore, its nutritive value has not been as scientifically evaluated as the latter milk. Nevertheless, its long and successful use in China and the available experimental data on its use in feeding children indicate that it has good nutritive properties. Soy milk is prepared successfully as a dry powder or as a condensed product and can be shipped long distances; it can also be prepared and used in tropical climates or densely populated countries where the milk cow cannot be maintained.

Even in the United States where animal milk has received the greatest recognition as a necessary food for both children and adults, the soy milk is being produced by several companies. One successful processor is unique in that he is using the vegetable type of bean rather than the field varieties in order to obtain a superior tasting product. In addition to its use as a beverage, the dry milk powder has considerable promise as an ingredient of pastry and bakery goods and as a component of prepared flours.

PREPARATION OF SOYBEAN MILK

An examination of the literature on soy milk reveals that there are many variations in its preparation. Either the whole bean or the full fat soy flour may be used in making this product, with about the same final results; if prepared from solvent-extracted soybeans, the milk would be lacking in fat. The following description will serve as a general outline of the process and will indicate some of the variations which have been patented or developed as improvements over the original method. The yellow-seeded varieties of beans are recommended for making soy milk.

The beans are washed several times with water to free them of dirt or other foreign matter and then soaked in water about 10 hours in summer, or as much as 24 hours in winter. The beans are ground to a mush with the addition of small amounts of water, and the mush is then extracted with water or a dilute alkaline salt solution so that the final ratio of milk to beans by weight will not be greater than 8:1. The insoluble residue is removed by means of a cloth filter or a centrifuge, and the milk is boiled for about 20 minutes.

In many of the processes described in the literature, sugar, salts, and fats are added to the extract to bring the concentration of these constituents to about the same value as that of cow milk. In some preparations, cumarine (53) vanillin, (51) and chocolate or malt (18,21) have been added to the milk to improve its flavor. Oil, rich in fat-soluble vitamins, is also used for enrichment in some of the modern preparations.

The composition of soy milk will have a relatively wide variation for several reasons. There are some marked variations in the composition of the different varieties of soybeans, but more important deviations will result from such factors which influence the extraction procedures as the fineness of grinding of the mash, ratio of the water or salt solution to the beans, and the temperature of extraction. The addition of oil or fat, sugar, salt, and flavoring materials may be the cause, however, of the greatest variation in the milk's composition.

A compilation of data from various sources on the composition of soy milk was made by Piper and Morse (53). These data along with the composition of cow milk are given in the following table.

Composition of Soybean Milk Compared with Cow!s Milk

Kind of Milk	: Water	: :Protein	: Fat	: hy-	: Other : sub- :stances	: Ash	Total Solids	:Solids : not : fat
	:Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Soybean		3.70	2.00	1.80		0.50	8.00	6.00
Soybean Soybean		4.95 3.15	2.97 3.10	1.34 3.02	1.02	0.44	9.70 10.74	6.73 7.64
Soybean		3.02	2.13	0.03	1.88	0.41	7.47	5.34
Cow±/	: 87.30	3.42	3.67	4.78		0.73	12.60	8.93

The pH of soy milk as determined in this Laboratory is 6.6 to 6.7; when the milk is allowed to sour in a normal way, the pH will drop to about 4.9 and cause precipitation of most of the protein.

From the literature, the authors have selected examples illustrating a few specific variations in the preparation of soy milk which will influence its taste, texture, and composition.

Fritz Gössel (11,12,15) prefers extracting the ground beans with a hot solution of phosphate. After filtering out the insoluble part of the mash, he adds milk sugar, salt, sodium carbonate or bicarbonate, and a choice of coconut oil, sesame oil, or pistachio nut oil, and, finally, a suitable flavoring material.

I/ Food and Food Products, edited by Morris B. Jacobs.

Monahan and Pope (21) prepare a dry milk powder and emphasize the use of malt, chocolate, or cocoa as a flavoring ingredient. Melhuish (23) modifies the process by removing the soybean oil, which he claims has an undesirable flavor, and by replacing it with sesame oil and acids like butyric acid. He also recommends (35) combining the peanut with the soybean to improve the flavor of the milk powder.

Richards (55) dries and toasts the residue from the milk preparation and recommends it as a breakfast food. Kellogg (91) sterilizes soybean milk and then inoculates it with Bacillus acidophilus to produce a "buttermilk" type of product.

The following classification of the bibliography will indicate the wide interest in soy milk and assist in finding information on various phases of the subject.

Index to Bibliography on Literature of Soybean Milk

Acidophilous Milk: 91

Analysis: 6,46,49,53,69,32,114

Bacteriological Studies: 87,95,111

Bean Curd or Cheese: 7,27,39,53,83

Biochemical Studies: 89,95

Comparison with Cow Milk: 53,63,73

Composition: 52,53,90,93,117

Condensed: 2,28

Determination in Cow Milk: 49,82,121

Dietary Properties: 73,80,88,92

Digestibility of Proteins: 48,88,96,103

Dry Hilk Powder: 43,61,68,93,122

Fat: 58,69

Fermentation Products: 53,111

Frozen Confection: 51

Infant Feeding: 4,6,28,29,48,59,61,62,65,68,71,74,79,86,93,97,101,

112,113,115,116,118,119,123

Metabolism of Ca, M and P in Infants: 61,74

Nutrition: 60,63,70,73,76,80,85,92,98,104,106,107,119,120,123,124
Preparation and Hanufacture: 1,3,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,
19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,
45,47,50,53,54,55,56,57,60,64,65,66,67,63,70,72,75,76,77,78,81,84,85,
87,92,94,96,99,100,102,104,105,107,108,110,119,120,122,123
Vitamin C: 61,109

Bibliography of Literature of Soybean Hilk (Chronological Arrangement through 1944)

1. Trimble, H. 1896. Soybeans and Products. Am. J. Pharm. 68:309.

2. Katayana, T.
1906. Condensed Vegetable Milk. Bull. Coll. Agr. Tokyo 7: 113.

- 3. Carles, P.
 1907. Vegetable Hilk. (Preparation). Report. Pharm. 19: 487.
 C. A. 2: 676.
- 4. Ruhräh, John
 1909. The Soybean in Infant Feeding. Preliminary Report. Arch.
 Pediat. 26: 496
- 5. Honcamp, Fritz
 1910. Soybean and Its Products. Landw. Vers. Sta. 73: 241
 C. A. 4: 3099.
- 6. Ruhrah, John
 1910. The Soybean As an Article of Diet for Infants. Arch.
 Pediat. 26: 496 (1909); J. Am. Med. Assoc. 54: 1664 (1910).
- *7. Li, Y. Y. 1/

 1910. Soybean Preparations. British Patent 30,275, December 30.

 C. A. 6: 1646.
- 8. Demelon, A. 1911. Vegetable Hilk. J. agr. prat. 21: 140
- 9. Locw. 0. 1911. Soybean Hilk. Chem. Ztg. 35: 1222. C. A. 6: 519.
- 10. Beltzer, F. J. G.
 1911. Le Lait Vegetals. Rev. Chim. Ind. 22: 209. C. A. 5: 3597.
- *11. Gössel, Fritz

 1911. Manufacture of a Substitute for Mother's or Cow's Milk
 from Soybeans. German Patent 268,536, December 5. C. A. 8:1629.
- *12. Gössel, Fritz
 1912. Beverage from Soybeans. French Patent 451,447, December 2.
 C. A. 7: 3375.
 - 13. Li. Y. Y. and Grandivonnet, L.
 1912. Le Soya, Augustiu Challamel. Paris.
 - 14. Kita, G.
 1913. Japan Soybean Industry. Wochschr. Brau. 30: 549-52,
 559-61. C. A. 8: 983.
- 1/ All publications marked by asterisk (*) are patents.

- *15. Gössel, Fritz

 1913. Process of Manufacturing Alimentary Products from Soy-beans.
 U.S. Patent 1,082,118, December 23.
 - 16. Loomis, H. M.
 1914. Food Products from Soybeans. Am. Food J. 9: 472.
- *17. Li, Yu Ying
 1913. Method of Manufacturing Products from Soja. U.S. Patent
 1,064,841, June 17. C. A. 7: 3634.
- *18. Monahan, L. J., and Pope, C. J.
 1914. Soy-milk Products and Process of Making the Same.
 U. S. Patent 1,104,376, July 21.
- *19. Gössel, Fritz

 1914. Substitute for Cow or Mother's Milk from Soybeans or the Like. German Patent 289,929, May 21. C.A. 10: 2776.
- *20. Gössel, Fritz
 1915. Manufacture of Artificial Milk. U. S. Patent 1,139,031.
 May 11.
- *21. Honahan, L. J., and Pope, C. J.

 1915. Process of Haking Soy-milk. U. S. Patent 1,165,199,
 December 21.
 - 22. Johnson, N. T.
 1916. Hanufacture of bean milk at Champha. U. S. Bur. For. &
 Dom. Commerce Rpt. 183: 468. Aug. 5,
- *23. Melhuish, W. J.
 1916. Soybean Milk. U. S. Patent 1,175,467, March 14. C. A.
 10: 1385.
- *24. Melhuish, W. J.
 1915. Soybean Milk. British Patent 24,572, October 29, 1913.
 C. A. 9:1205
- *25. Monahan, L. J. 1916. Soybean Hilk. J. Soc. Chem. Ind. 35: 271.
- *26. Suzuki, Tosabure
 1916. Process of Making Foods. U. S. Patent 1,175,839.
- #27. Hurakami, Kamekichi 1916. Bean Curd and Process of Laking Same. U. S. Patent 1,195,843, August 22.

- 28. Ruhräh, John
 1915. The Soybean and Condensed Lilk in Infant Feeding.
 Am. J. Med. Sci. 150:502-12. C.A. 10:1369.
- 29. Sinclair, J. F.

 1916. The Soybean in Infant Feeding. J. Am. Med. Assoc.
 66:841. N. Y. State J. Med. 16:No. 2, C.A. 10:1210.
- *30. Melhuish, W. J.
 1917. Process for the Manufacture of Artificial Milk and
 the Treatment of Its Residues. U.S. Patent 1,210,667,
 January 2.
- *31. Melhuish, W. J.
 1917. Soybean Hilk. British Patent 118,535, December 10.
- *32. Melhuish, W. J.

 1917. Soybean Milk. Norwegian Patent 27,895, April 30.

 C.A. 11:2376.
- 33. Combe, A. D.
 1917. Soybean Products. Bull. soc. sci. hyg. aliment. 5:183.
- *34. Gössel, Fritz
 1917. Soybean Hilk. Holland Patent 2,122, September 5.
 C.A. 12:509
- *35. Helhuish, W. J.

 1917. Substitute for Milk, Made from Soybeans and Arachis
 (pea) Nuts. U.S. Patent 1,243,855, October 23.
- *36. Burdick, A. S., and Nielsen, C.
 1918. Prepared Food. U.S. Patent 1,273,144, July 23. C.A. 12:
 1903.
- *37. Burdick, A. S., and Nielsen, C.

 1918. Vegetable Milk. U.S. Patent 1,273,145, July 23.
 C.A. 12: 1903.
 - 38. Itano, Arao 1918. Soybean as a Human Food. Mass. Agr. Expnt. Sta. Bull. 182
- *39. Magotaro, Makino
 1918. Soybean Food. U.S. Patent 1,258,427, Harch 5.
 C.A. 12: 1404.
- *40. Moses, A. B.
 1918. Liquid Food from Soybeans. U.S. Patent 1,281,411,
 October 15. C.A. 13:149.

- *41. Erslev, Knud
 1919. Process for the Manufacture of Artificial Milk.
 U.S. Patent 1,297,668, May 18. C.A. 13:1607.
- 42. Bowers, W. G.
 1919. Soybean Milk. N. D. Food Dept. spec. bull. Vol. 5, No. 13.
- *43. The venot, G. D.

 1920. Substitute for Milk and Cream. U.S. Patent 1,359,633,
 No vember 23. C.A. 15:402.
- *44. Friedrichs, W.
 1920. Preparation of an Extract Resembling Wilk from Soya
 Beans and Similar Seeds. German Patent 374,746. Jan. 27, 1920.
- *45. Soyama Werke Enzelhardt und Co.
 1921. Preparation of Artificial Milk from Soya Beans and
 Similar Oil-Bearing Seeds. German Patent 378,180. Mch. 8.
- 46. Adolph, William H., and Wu, C. M.
 1920. Analysis of Soybean Products. Natl. Med. J. China
 6:231-33. C.A. 16:1468.
- *47. Berczeller, L., and Graham, R.
 1921. British Patents 157,351 and 157,352, January 10, 1921.
 C.A. 15:1951.
 - 48. Miaggie, Alberto, and Gasca, Enrico
 1921. Vegetable Milk of the Soybean in Alimentation and in
 the Therapy of Gastro-Buteric Diseases of Infants. Gazz. ospedali clin. 42:356-58.
 - 49. Nakayasu, K.
 1921. Detection of Soybean Albumin in Cow-milk. J. Pharm.
 Soc. Japan No. 476:880-87. C.A. 16:1469.
 - 50. Rouest, Leon 1921. Le Soja et son Lait Vegetal. Author, Carcassonne (Aude) France. 157 pages.
- *51. Thucy, Lee Len
 1922. Frozen Confection and Process of Making Same. U.S.
 Patent 1,437,162, November 28, 1922.
 - 52. Remy, E.
 1922. Composition of Soybean Milk. Z. Untersuch. Nahr. U.
 Genussm 43:380. C.A. 16:3714.
- 53. Piper, C. V., and Morse, W. J.
 1923. The Soybean. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York,
 New York.

- *54. Thevenot, G. D.
 1923. Process of Making Vegetable Milk. U.S. Patent 1,444,812,
 February 13.
- *55. Richards, Gwynne 1923. Food Product and Process for the Same. U. S. Patent 1,476,182, December 4.
- *56. Thevenot, G. D.

 1925. Process of Making Vegetable Milk. U.S. Patent 1,541,006,
 June 9.
- *57. The venot, G. D.

 1925. He thod for the Preparation of Vegetable Hilk. U.S.
 Patent 1,556,977, October 13. C.A. 20:79.
 - 58. Horvath, A. A.
 1926. Fat in Soybean Milk. China Med. J. 40:631-33 (1926).
 C.A. 21:781 (1927).
 - 59. Tso, Ernest
 1926. Soybean Milk Infant Feeding. Am. J. Physiol. V. 77.
 p. 192.
- 60. Horvath, A. A.

 1926. Soybeans as a Human Food. Chinese Bur. Econ. Inf.
 Booklet Series 3, Peking.
- 61. Tso, Ernest, Yee, Hartin, and Chen, Tung-Tuo
 1928. Nitrogen, Calcium and Phosphorous Hetabolism in Infants
 Fed on Soybean Hilk. Chinese J. Physiol. 2:409-14 (1928).
 C.A. 23:422 (1929).
- 62. Tso, Ernest
 1928. The Development of an Infant Fed Eight Months on a Soybean Milk Diet. Chinese J. Physiol. 2:33-40. C.A. 22:2399.
- 63. Tso, Ernest
 1929. A comparison of Nutritive Properties of Soybean Milk
 and Cow Milk. Chinese J. Physiol. 3:353-62. C.A. 24:3041.
- 64. Tso, Ernest 1929. Soybean Milk. Am. J. Physiol. 90:542.
- 65. Hill, L. W., and Stewart, H. G.
 1929. A Soybean Food Preparation for Feeding Infants with Milk
 Idiosyncrasy. J. Am. Med. Assoc. 93:883.
- 66. Loomis, H. M.
 1929. Food Products from Soybeans. J. Am. Med. Assoc. 93:985.

- 67. Loomis, H. M.
 1930. Food Products from Soybeans. Sci. American 143:425.
- 68. Chang, Ke Chung, and Tso, Ernest
 1931. A Soluble Soybean Milk Powder and Its Adaptation to
 Infant Feeding. A Chinese J. Physiol. 5:199. C.A. 25:3736.
- 69. Chin, Y. T.
 1931. Simple Hethod for the Determination of Oil in Soybean or Soybean Milk. Linguan Sci. J. 10, 130.
- 70. Horvath, A. A.
 1931. The Soybean as Human Food. Ind. & Eng. Chem. 9:136
 (May 10).
- 71. Lane, Dorothy
 1931. The Mutrition of Twins on a Vegetable Diet During Pregnancy, the Mursing Period, and Infancy. Am. J. Dis. Child.
 42:1384 (Dec.)
- *72. Serault, Alf.
 1931. Soybean Hilk. French Patent 721,422, December 22.
 - 73. Wan, Shing
 1931. A Comparison of the Dietary Properties of "Soybean Milk"
 and Cow Milk. Chinese J. Physiol. 5:353-62 (1931). C.A. 26:
 1324 (1932).
 - 74. Tso, Ernest, and Chu, F. T.
 1931. Witrogen Netabolism in Infants on Graded Intake of
 Soybean "Wilk" Proteins. Chinese J. Physiol. 5:287.
 - 75. Horovitz-Vlasova, L. M., Oberhard, I. A., and Guterman, B. I. 1931. The Preparation of Soy-bean Hilk. Schriften zentral biochem. Forsch. Inst. Nahr. u. Genussmittelind (U.S.S.R.) 1:157-69. cf. ibid. 1:170-4, (1931); Chem. Zentr. 1932, II, 1985.
 - 76. Jinokourov, S. I. and Palladina, L. I. 1932. Soybean Hilk. Nutrition Abstracts Rev. 2. 30.
 - 77. Terroine, E.
 1932. Scybean Wilk. Bull. soc. sci. hyg. aliment. 19:191.
 - 78. Sadikov, V. S., Franzusova, H. A., and Chaletzkaya, E. G. 1932. A Process for the Production of Soybean Lilk. Schriften zentral. biochem. Forsch. Inst. Nahr. u. Genussmittelind (U.S.S.R.) 1:152-92 (1931). Chem. Zentr. 1932, II, 1985-6.

- 79. Rittinger, F. R., and Dembo, L. H.
 1932. Soybean Hilk in Infant Feeding. Am. J. Diseases Children 44:1221. C.A. 27:2716.
- 80. Orosa, Maria Y.
 1932. Soybeans As a Component of a Balanced Diet. P. T. Bur.
 Sci., Popular Bull. 13.
- *81. Adler, Max
 1933. Soybean Milk. British Patent 402,948, December 14, 1933.
 C.A. 28:3149; French Patent 749,137, July 18. C.A. 27:5841.
- 82. Adolf, William H. and Yang, En-Fu
 1933. Estimation of Soybean Milk Used as an Adulterant in Cows!
 Milk. J. Chinese Chem. Soc. 1:29-34. 'C.A. 27:3012.
- *83. Belenkii, D. E., and Papeva, N. N.
 1933. Soy Cheese. Russian Patent 32,908, October 31, 1933;
 Russian Patent 32,907, October 31, 1933. C.A. 28:3808 (1934).
- 84. Bogatskii, V. D., Storozhuk, M. K., and Muromtsev, M. A.
 1933. Commercial Preparation and Methods of Deodorizing of
 Soy Milk. Schriften zentral. biochem. Forsch. Inst. Nahr. u.
 Genussmittelind. (U.S.S.R.) 2:410-30. C.A. 27:5438.
- 85. Rittinger, F. R., and Dembo, L. H.
 1933. Soybean Milk. J. Amer. Med. Assoc. 100. 1205.
- 86. Stearns, Genevieve 1933. Soybean Flour in Infant Feeding. Am. J. Diseases Children. 46:7-16.
- 87. Kostuirke, D. S., and Maryash, Tz. Kh.
 1933. Soybean Microflora and Their Influence on the Technology
 of Soy Products. Schriften zentral. biochem. Forsch. Inst.
 Nahr. u. Genussmittelind. (U.S.S.R.) 2:431-6. C.A. 27:5438.
- 88. Adolf, William H., and Wang, Y. L.
 1934. The Digestibility of the Protein of Soybean Milk. Chinese
 J. Physicl. 8:171-8. C.A. 28:5506.
- 89. Hepburn, J. S., Sohn, K. S., and Devlin, L. P.
 1934. Biochemical Studies of Soybean Hilk. J. Franklin Inst.
 217:213. C.A. 28:2042.
- 90. Hepburn, J. S. et al.
 1934. The Chemical Composition of Certain Foods. Am. J. Pharm.
 105:547-9 (1933). C.A. 28:831 (1934).

- *91. Kellogg, J. H.

 1934. Method of Making Acidophilus. Soybean Milk. U.S. Patent
 1,982,994, December 4. C.A. 29:517; cf. British Patent 441,574,
 January 22, 1936. C.A. 30:4584.
- 92. Anonymous.
 1934. Soybean Hilk. Defensive Diet League of America. Bull.
 96-97.
- 93. Reid, Eric
 1934. A Preliminary Report on the Preparation of an Infant Food.
 A Soybean Hilk-Egg Powder. A Chinese J. Physiol. 8:53-64.
 C.A. 28:3799.
- 94. Castagnol, E. M.
 1934. Soybean Milk. Bull. Econ. Indo-Chine. 37:982.
- 95. Zlatarov, As., and Karapetkov, Nik.
 1934. Biochemical Investigation on Soybeans and Soybean Lilk.
 Ann. Univ. Sofia. II. Faculte phys.-math. 29:341-68 (in Fr. 369-70). C.n. 28:7376.
- 96. Lin, F. C.
 1934. A Soybean Digestive Medium for Diagnostic Work. Chinese
 Med. J. 48:571-6. C.A. 29:1114.
- 97. Reid, Eric 1934. Soybean Milk - Infant Feeding. Trans. 9th Congress. Far East. Assn. Tropical Med. 1:367.
- 98. Reid, Eric
 1935. The Mutritive Properties of Soybean Egg Powder. A Substitute for Cow Milk in Infant Dietary. Chinese J. Physiol.
 9:27-42. C.A. 29:4052; cf. ibid. 9:307-14. C.A. 30:1848.
- 99. Fishbein, M.
 1935. Soybean Hilk. J. Am. Med. Assoc. 104:2098. Available
 in Library of Congress.
- 100. Planton, A. V.
 1935. Soybean Hilk. Agricultural Life. 2: (8). Aug.
- 101. Rittinger, F. R., Dembo, L. H., and Terrey, C. G.
 1935. Soybean (Vegetable) Milk in Infant Feeding. J. Pediat.
 6:517.
- 102. Voskresenskii, V. M., and Dobruinina, T. K.
 1935. Soybean Hilk. Froc. Inst. Sci. Research Food Ind.
 (U.S.S.R.) No. 2:23-31. C.A.30:5673

- 103. Glassman, B., and Gologorskaya, S.

 1936. Digestibility Experiments on Milk and Soy Food Preparations. Z. Untersuch. Lebensm. 72:450-2. C.A. 31:5886.
- 104. Hermano, A. J.

 1936. Soybeans as a National Food for Filipinos. Agricultural
 Life (Exponent of Philippine Agric. and Allied Industries).
 Vol. III Nos. 9-10. Oct.
- 105. Kellogg, J. H.
 1936. Soybean Milk. Good Health 71:268.
- 106. Miller, H. W., and Wen, C. Jean 1936. Experimental Nutrition Studies of Soymilk in Human Nutrition. Chinese Ned. J. 50:450-9 (1936). C.A. 31:1852 (1937).
- 107. Gutierrez, M.
 1937. Soybean Milk, the Poor Man's Milk. Agr. & Ind. Monthly.
 V. 5, No. 3, Dec.
- 108. Miller, H. W.

 1937. "Vegetable Milk" from Soybeans. U.S. Patent 2,078,962,

 May 4. C.A. 31:4409.
- 109. Sung, Chieh, and Chu, Fu-Tang
 1937. Vitamin C. Content of Food Articles Available for Young
 Infants, Chinese Med. J. 51:315-24. C.A. 31:4407.
- 110. Concepcion, I., and Paulino, P. 1938. Soybean Milk. Natural and Applied Science Bull. Dec.
- 111. Glotova, E. V., and Chebotareva, S. V.

 1938. The Influence of Lactic Acid Micro-Organisms on the Formation of Toxin by B. Betulinus in Acid Soybean Milk Preparations.

 Voprosy Pitaniya 7, No. 3:132-9; Chem. Zentr. I:1883 (1939).

 C.A. 34:7325.
- 112. Guy, Ruth A., and Yeh, Kung-Shao
 1938. Soybean Milk as a Food for Young Infants. Chinese Med.
 J. 54:1-30. C.A. 32:9321; cf. ibid. 50:434-42 (1936).
- 113. Guy, Ruth A., and Yeh, Kung-Shao
 1938. Roasted Soybean in Infant Feeding. Chinese Med. J.
 54:101-10. C.A. 32:9321.
- 114. Chiu, Yen Tu 1938. Analyses of Chinese Foods. Chinese Mod. J. 54:435-41 (1938). C.A. 33:4327 (1939).

- 115. Ni, T. G.
 1939. Infant Feeding in Shanghai Refugee Camps. J. Clin. Med.
 (China) 4:178-82 (1939). C.A.35:157 (1941).
- 116. Hsu, T. Y.

 1939. Physical Measurements of Chinese Children. Nat. Med. J.

 China 25:451.
- 117. Fan, Chuan, and Chen, Wu-Min
 1940. Variations in the Composition of Soybean Milk. Chinese
 Med. J. 58:479-82 (1940). C.A. 35:4864 (1941).
- 118. Mackay, H. M.
 1940. Soya Flour with Dried Milk: a Cheap and Efficient
 Substitute for Breast Milk. Arch. Dis. of Child. 15:1-26.
- 119. Hon, H. C., Mar, P. G., Ni, T. G., and Read, B. E.
 1941. Nutritional Studies in Shanghai. Chinese Medical Association. Special Report Series No. 12. Henry Lester Institute of Medical Research.
- 120. Ruddiman, E. A.

 1940. Possibilities of Soybean milk. Proceedings American
 Soybean Association. P. 62.
- 121. Liebenthal, Frank and Adolph, William H.

 1941. The Determination of Soybean Hilk Used as an Adulterant in Cow Hilk. Chinese Hed. J. 60:174-7. C.A. 36:1685.
- 122. Miller, Edgar E.
 1944. Albuminous Soya Powder. Am. Hiller 72:40-42,
 (December 1944).
- 123. Stoesser, Albert V.
 1944. Clinical Evaluation of Soybean Food in Eczema of the Child. Annals of Allergy 2:404-412.
- 124. Cahill, W. h., Schroeder, L. J. and Smith, A. H.

 1944. Digestibility and Biological Value of Soybean Protein
 in Whole Soybeans, Soybean Flour and Soybean Hilk. J. Nutrition 28, 209-218 (1944) C.A. 39:1202



